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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot and Southern Hotel. -WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt THE Sioux are now pretty well sur-

rounded by troops, and, if they attempt any of their murderous raids, the prospects are excellent for a whole lot of "good" Indians.

Hill made Senator, evidently thinking that that office will satisfy him. But he can have it without asking the few supporters of Mr. Cleveland. THE Independent party managers in Nebraska have begun action against the

Democratic Governor-elect, and all of the rest of the officers elected at the late election who are Republicans, for the purpose of showing that they were elected by fraud and conspiracy.

THE Anderson Sun says the new Republican Club there will establish permanent headquarters, which will be amply supplied with good political literature and documents. So far so good, but measures must be adopted to place the literature and documents in the hands of the people.

THE rumor comes from Washington by a Democratic paper, that Secretary Windom has about concluded to recommend the issue of \$200,000,000 of currency to meet the demands of business. It is very probable that the Secretary is discussing the matter with the correspondents of Democratic papers.

THEY say people can live in style in Spain on \$3 per week and in comfort on \$1.50 per week. Here, then, is the Utopia Mr. Cleveland and his free-trade followers long have sought. It is true that most Spaniards have no money to buy those cheap things, but they have the great and patriotic satisfaction of knowing that they are cheap.

WE gather from the News and Sentianel that the management of city affairs is not to their liking. They must be mistaken. When Mayor Sullivan and the present Council were elected the public was assured by both these newspapers that an era of reform had set in, and that all would be well with Indianapolis from that time forth. They could not both be mistaken, of course. "Reform' is with us now as much as it was when the organs jubilated.

Southern opponents call the Farmers' Alliance sub-treasury scheme. The Alliance men in Georgia who failed to defeat Governo: Gordon in his senatorial fight are saying now that "Gordon is rather with us than against us," but Gordon has expressed himself as unalterably opposed to the "corn-crib" plan. The Georgia farmers will do well not to pin their faith to the new Senator. They will simply have to acknowledge that they have been beaten in their first fight, and make the best of it.

It is interesting to notice that, among the papers which are declaring that Parnell's moral crime calls for his retirement from public life, none are more decided in their utterances than the sheets that expressed a different opinion when a certain prominent American was under criticism for a similar offense. The New York Evening Post, which, a few years ago, enunciated the theory that chastity is not an essential virtue for public men, is now of the opinion that Parnell's political career is closed. It seems to make a difference whose cat is singed. The other time it was the mugwump cat; now it is an Irish animal, and the mugwump mind is not in sympathy with the Irish

SENOR GUANES, Spain's new minister to the United States, is an ardent advocate of reciprocal relations between the two countries, a fact which was made apparent in his speech on the occasion of his official presentation to the Secretary of State, in which he went so far as to assure the cordial co-operation of his government toward any fair treaty exchange. Directly after his address the representatives of the Havana petitioners for reciprocity were summoned to Madrid to report their views. These facts seem to justify the expectation that a satisfactory commercial treaty between the United States and Spain and Cuba will be negotiated before the end of the year.

National Farmers' Alliance, who is in a The Journal has been urging the neces- Northwestern, the Charleston, Cincinof letters which he receives from memwhat is called the "currency stringency," and not the tariff legislation, disturbed audacity to speak of the Journal as a ing-house should be so deeply involved their political equilibrium. They want | new convert to a fee and salary law. | in them. The conclusion is irresistible such issues of money as will increase | Journal first began to advocate a fee | speculative greed. They wanted the

000,000. Mr. Rittenhouse further says leading issue by the Alliance in 1892. Inasmuch as Mr. Cleveland and his administration did all in its power to contract the currency, urging the repeal of | will contribute all they possibly can to the silver coinage law and the retirement of the greenbacks, it does not seem that he would receive much support from the Alliance.

OBJECTS OF ORGANIZATION.

The movement now going on for Republican organization, or reorganization, is hopeful and encouraging, but it should aim at definite and distinct objects. An organization that merely brings Republicans together from time to time to hear a speech or talk politics will add little or nothing to the party strength. What is needed is a propagandist movement-a movement that will reach new elements, bring in backsliders, revive the lukewarm and make new Republican voters. To do this some means must be adopted of disseminating Republican literature, putting it exactly where it will do good, instructing voters in regard to Republican principles and measures, and how to vote a straight ticket under the new law. These are the points an organization should aim at. To carry them out will require money, time and effort. It follows that some means be adopted of raising a permanent fund or working capital, and some machinery for utilizing it. Organizations that stop short of this will not amount to much. As far as practicable, also, they should be made attractive to young men, giving them the places of honor and the working oars. Men who have been voting the Repub-THE Cleveland men in New York | lican ticket for twenty or twenty-five | the irredeemable paper became less and They are just as comfortable, and somebody must occupy them. Give the young men a chance. An important feature of the educational campaign of Republicans how to vote right, under the new law. In this regard the Democrats beat us in the last campaign. They did more and better educational work on this line than we did, the result being that their voters were better instructed, turned out in greater numbers and voted straighter. With this advantage and the control of most of the election boards, which, by preconcerted action, they used dishonestly, they first outvoted us and then counted us out. They will do the same thing again unless Republicans are well organized and well instructed to prevent it. In the next election they will have a large majority of township trustees and inspectors, who will probably have secret instructions, as they did in the last election, to throw out every Republican ballot that shows the slightest informality. To guard against this, every Republican voter in the State should be personally instructed how to vote correctly. This must be done by placing instructions and sample ballots in the hands of every voter. There must also be a much larger distribution of Republican newspapers and good tariff Mterature than ever before, and this must not be put off till the campaign opens in 1892. That part of the campaign should open immediately. These are some of the points to be aimed at by organization, and they should not be overlooked.

TARDY REFORMS. If the people of Indiana are fortunate enough to get a good fee and salary law from the next Legislature it will be another notable instance of the Democratic party being forced by public opinion to favor necessary reforms. Never in the history of the State has it done so until lashed and driven into it, and never until it could no longer resist the progressive demand of public sentiment. pleased to learn that they have been THE "corn-crib" measure is what its It has been so in regard to election laws, in regard to saloon legislation, in regard to abuses in the State benevolent institutions, and it is likely to prove so in regard to the State debt and a fee and salary law.

of the State favored an honest election law for years before a single Democratic paper did. The Democrats in the Legislature were solid against any legislation of the kind until they could hold out no longer, and they never would have passed the Australian ballot law if they had not expected to get a dishonest advantage under it, as they did in the last election. They have always opposed and still oppose a registration law, although the Constitution expressly requires it. The abuses in the insane hospital continued for years, a State scandal and a stench in the nostrils of all honest men, but were repeatedly whitewashed and defended by Democratic legislatures until at last they were forced to make a concession to popular clamor by changing the board without reforming the system. From time immemorial they have opposed all restrictive legislation on the saloon question, and only yielded to an increase of the license fee to \$250 in cities when they dared not oppose it any longer. Now, after years of agitation by the Republican press, of persistent demand by the people, and of equally persistent opposition by Democratic legislatures, the Sentinel gives notice that they must pass a fee and salary law, and there are indications that they will try and do something with the State debt besides increasing it. Thus, by slow degrees and with great labor, the Democracy have been partly pushed, partly driven and partly frightened into adopting measures of reform advocated by the Republican press, incorporated in Republican platforms and demanded by the people. But for Democratic opposition the people would have | Barker Brothers were had a good fee and salary law years ago. as they would also a good election law which MR. RITTENHOUSE, secretary of the long before the present one was passed. | whole or in part were the Ohio & position to know, says that the hundreds sity of a fee and salary law for years, nati & Chicago, the San Antonio & while the Sentinel has never printed a Aransas Pass, etc. None of these has bers of the organization indicate that line in favor of it until within the last | much standing in financial circles, and ten days; yet now that paper has the it is surprising that a conservative bankmore money, and for that reason they | The Sentinel has changed proprietors | that Barker Brothers & Co., like Baring demand the free coinage of silver and | and management several times since the | Brothers, were victims of their own

that "currency reform" will be made the | to say in favor of it. We trust it will succeed in bringing a Democratic Legislature up to the point of passing such a law, and that the Republican members the desired end. If the law is passed it will be another instance of tardy Democratic concession to long-continued popular demand.

THE LATEST WARNING.

It is now generally conceded that the financial troubles in Europe which brought the house of Baring Brothers to the verge of suspension and caused depreciation of all stocks and a shrinkage that has reached thousands of investors, is due to the financial difficulties of the Argentine Republic. That government undertook internal improvements on an extensive scale, and English capitalists loaned it large sums o money for the purpose, and foreign contractors and others near the government are said to have made fortunes through the expenditure of the money. But the disaster of the Republic is due to an other cause. It might have become involved and burdened with debt by its public enterprises, but its great disaster is due to entirely another cause—the issue of irredeemable paper money in large volumes. That money was loaned by the government of the Republic to carry on private enterprises, to land-owners to develop and settle their lands, and to planters and farmers to make improvements. For a season there was a boom, and values, measured in paper money, rose like a balloon. was not long before coin was at a premium, and then it disappeared from circulation, while the purchasing power of less, until it had little value. The Republic could not obtain coin with which to pay the interest on its bonded indebtedness, or otherwise meet its obligations. Then came the collapse, reachthe next two years will be instructing | ing to every enterprise and industry. The development had been of the hothouse order; the good money put into railroads and other public works largely lost, and the paper money loaned to the people on lands, etc., with which they began improvements, has become worthless and the borrowers who purchased materials and implements, and paid in part with such money, are in much more deplorable condition than if they had not received the assistance of the government. This result should be a warning to those to whom the idea of making the United States a general bank to issue and loan paper money to farmers and others is now being presented as if it were entirely a new proposition. The Argentine Republic is the last, but by no means the first, victim of this very illusive theory. Several governments, during the last 200 years, have tried the theory in one form or another, and every one that has tried it has been overtaken by financial ruin and its people overwhelmed with failure.

DISHONESTY DISCOVERED.

Now that copies of the new tariff law ave reached those who are qualified to judge of its merits in Europe, it is said that they are discovering, to their intense surprise and great gratification, that the new tariff as it has been described to them and the new tariff as it is are very different measures. Europe accepted the statements of foreign importers in this country and their organs, and gathered from the misrepresentations of the anti-American press in New York and elsewhere that duties have been increased enormously all along the line. Merchants in Europe were assured that the act was prohibitive and that it would stop all trade between America, the best market in the world, and foreign dealers, and now they are humbugged, and that the effects of the have been grossly exaggerated. Such papers, as a rule, have studiously abstained from comparing the text of the two measures, while they have made absolute declarations The Journal and the Republican press | that the duty under the old law was a given per cent. and under the new act a very much larger one. The Financial Times, of London, in an article on the subject, says the "excessive unpopularity" of the law in Europe, "was largely due to exaggeration on the part of American Democrats, who have spared no expense or misrepresentation in raising opposition to the scheme." This misrepresentation has had its desired effect. People in the United States and in Europe have been deceived. But now that they are finding out the deception which has been practiced upon them. those who entered into the conspiracy may learn that they have won for the free-trade party the contempt of honest men everywhere.

OVERSPECULATION DID IT.

There is scarcely a banking-house in this country whose failure would have caused greater surprise in business circles than that of Barker Brothers & Co. Philadelphia is a conservative city, and the firm was probably the oldest there, its head having been known as a leading banker for fifty years. There must be potent reasons for the failure of such a house, and they are found in the brief announcement of "various unprofitable railroad investments."

It is worthy of remark that the embarrassment and practical failure of the Baring Brothers, of London, and Barker Brothers & Co., of Philadelphia, are both due to the same cause-the wide extension of credits and accumulation of unconvertible assets. The Barings were overloaded with Argentine securities, African diamond-mine stocks, and other questionable assets, while the deep railroads. Among the roads they were

has the Democratic organ had a word | everything to get it. No doubt Barker Brothers & Co. expected to carry these doubtful railroad enterprises on to a point where they could unload on somebody else or the public at a large profit, and so make their winnings. They went in too deep and got caught. So far as the principle is concerned, the failure of these two old, and supposed to be conservative, houses does not differ from that of the every-day small speculating banker, who blows up his credit bubble until it bursts. The lesson and the moral are the same.

No other form of taxation is more defensible and no other government policy more beneficial than that which aims to develop the resources of the country, protect its industries, preserve its markets for its own producers and maintain the wages of its workmen. Because protection does this, while at the same time it furnishes revenue for the necessary expenditures of government, it is a wise, beneficial and patriotic policy. It is pre-eminently an American policy, and especially suited to the economic conditions of this country. The opposition to it that comes from foreigners is natural, and, from their stand-point, patriotic, as it is the duty of every man to stand for his own country and the interests of his own country against all the world besides. But the opposition to it that comes from Americans is unnatural and unpatriotic. Americans who oppose Am an interests are foreigners at heart. The American freetrader fighting for foreign interests and voting for a policy that would wreck the industries of his own country is a hireling in principle and a Hessian in politics.

THE Republicans of St. Joseph county

If there are any faint-hearted Republicans in St. Joseph county they should have been at an informal meeting of Republicans at headquarters last night, where they would soon have been convinced that Republicans may occasionally be beaten, but never whipped. Although a merely informal meeting, over one hundred Republicans from every part of the city were present and all ready and anxious for a reorganization of forces for the next cam-

Stirring speeches were made at this neeting and a committee was appointed to report a plan of organization at an adjourned meeting, to be held next Tuesday night. The Republican revival is on.

THE mugwump papers are telling us of many things which the Republican papers are demanding. With several thousand Republican sheets to select from, it is possible with discriminating vigilance to find a good deal of matter in a season of politcal panic that is not wise, but otherwise. -Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The mugwump papers are quoting from papers that were once Republican, but are now Democratic and masquerading under their old titles. The mugwump organs are very careful not to quote from what Mr. Halstead calls a 'square-toed Republican paper with a Roman nose."

PURSUANT to a call from Mr. J. C. Eiler, chairman of the Republican central committee of Delaware county, the Republicans of Muncie met last night to organize a club. The Muncie Times

With the stalwart and unconquerable Republicans of Muncie and Delaware county there is no such word as fail, and the opportunity will be improved to enter upon the work for the campaign of 1892 by effecting an organization in every precinct

in the county. JOSE DE NAVARRO, of New York, announces to the world through the New York courts that instead of being a millionaire he is not worth a dollar and has \$50,000 in judgments standing against him. Jose is the father of Antonio, who married Mary Anderson and figured as the son of a rich man. The reported impecuniosity of the parent suggests the painful suspicion that Antonio did not wed the wealthy actress for love alone, as he desired the world to believe. With a poor but expensive husband to support Mary may find it necessary to go back to the stage whether she fancies it or not, thus dissipating another romance and allying herself closer than ever before with the women of her profession.

THE Lafayette Call says that Capt. De Witt Wallace, of that city, "has in press a volume of poems, which will be out about Dec. 1, from the well-known press of G. P. Putnam's Sons. It is very appropriately entitled 'Idle Hours,' and represents the garnered sweetness of many years of poetical diversion. Captain Wallace is well known as a most graceful writer, both in prose and poetry, and a gentleman of fine literary tastes. When he submitted his manuscript to the Putnams it was accepted with promptness exceedingly gratifying, and they made liberal arrangements for its publication.'

In the reorganization of the signal service, made necessary by the transfer of the Weather Bureau to the Agricultural Department, Capt. H. H. C. Dunwoody is spoken of for chief of the weather service. This would be an excellent appointment Captain Dunwoody is a regular army officer, and during a long connection with the signal service has shown great aptitude for the work and acquired valuable experience. Several years ago he rendered efficient service in organizing the weather service in this State, and he is probably the best weather forecaster in the country.

ACCORDING to the Terre Haute Express 300 "ladies" of that city, including shop girls and school girls, called at the jail on Thursday to visit Ethel Towne, the young adventuress whose forgeries and other criminal exploits have brought her before the public. Miss Towns is a very disrepntable young person in every respect, and Terre Haute ladies must be hard pushed for social entertainment if they make a habit of calling on persons of her class. The Express does not state whether or not she was asked to return the visits at her earliest op-

"BATTLE-SCARRED" is a mighty dangerone word to use in connection with a military hero. The intelligent compositor seldom lets slip such a golden opportunity for amusement. Imagine the horror of the editor of the Augusta Chronicie when he read, in his glorification article over the election of Gordon to the Senate, this par-

The fear that the gallant general, whose batue-seared face is dear to every citizen here, would be beaten gave way tounfeigned rejoicing on every hand.

JAY GOULD is doubtless surprised to learn from the newspapers that he has recently purchased controlling interests in a half dozen or more of the biggest railway systems of the country.

A CHICAGO newspaper wants a "home"

would be about the last persons to countenance such a project. Their opportunities are limited only by their abilities, and they are not in the habit of looking forward to charity as the goal of their ambition. Otium sine dignitate has no charms for men of brains.

THE Vassar Students' Aid Society offers a scholarship of \$200 to a student who passes without conditions all the requirements for admission to the freshman class at the examinations to be held in June, 1891. Miss Jessie F. Smith, of South Weymouth, Mass., is chairman of the scholarships committee

"THE simple little ostrich who knows it all," of the Evening News, is indulging in abuse of the "reform" Council it helped to elect. Apparently it did not know as much as it pretended to when it cackled so vociferously after the city election.

In declining to permit the proof of hi guilt in a domestic scandal to retire him from the leadership of a great political party Mr. Parnell is only following a distinguished American example.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR. Miserably Practical. "Oh, would I were a boy again!"

"You wouldn't have to pay board, eh?" As He Should Be. "The young man who saved your daughter Mary from drowning is a Georgian, is he not?" "No; he is a Marylander."

Ask of the Winds. When the wild winds blow 'cross the face of th In gales, cyclones and twisters,

Do the forest trees, that the gales withstand, Assume the duty of whiskers? Chicago Courtship. "What is the difference," asked the Chicago young man of his very best girl, "between you

and our greatest man?" "Give it up." "He is a Phil Armour and you are an arm-

Small Consolation. Mudge-What an old hog Jackson is! Went sound asleep yesterday at the club, right in the middle of a story I was telling him.

Yabsley-Napoleon, they say, had the same faculty. He could go to sleep whenever he wanted to. Business and the Bill.

"Vater, shall I mark up dem negties ve va sellin at cost? "Der McKinley pill."

"Nein. Yust dake dot 'at cost' cardt der vin dow oudt and put in von for sellin owit at der per cent. pelow cost.'

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS

WAY LEE, a Chinaman who is said to be related to the Emperor of China, has opened a restaurant in Jacksonville, Fla. No wonder there is so much water in the system. The average man drinks, in the course of his life, about 175 hogsheads of iquids. The man who contracts the beer habit drinks still more.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, son of the great anti-slavery agitator, is very wealthy, having amassed money from the wool business. He is literary in his tastes, takes an active interest in politics and is a Democrat. Two of the "Little Men" of Louisa M Alcott's famous book are now in the Boston oublishing-house of Roberts Brothers They are Miss Alcott's nephew, F. Alcott Pratt, and his brother, who took the name

LADIES were not always excluded from Parliament. In the reign of Henry III and Edward I four abbesses were summoned to Parliament, and in the reign of Edward II a great many countesses were represented in Parliament by their proxies.

BARON ROTHSCHILD, of Vienna, is taking the nerve cure at Waershopen, near Munich. This cure, which lasts twenty-one days, consists in walking about barefooted taking daily baths in ice-cold water and living on a diet of milk and vegetables. SARAH BERNHARDT, in her new representation of "Cleopatra," has departed from

the traditional idea of the Queen's physique and appears with auburn or reddish-brown hair. That is probably an innovation in the direction of accuracy, the xanthous type certainly existing and being highly admired in Greece. THE Salvation Army has money and

property in the different countries where it is established valued at \$3,213,090. The trade effects, stock, machinery and goods on hand are valued at \$560,000. Some idea of the trade department may be gathered from the fact that they sell 22,000 army bonnets every year to the female soldiers. by inspecting the Babylonish cylinders in the British Museum, has discovered that the street costume of a society woman who lived 2,300 years be' to Christ was very similar to the costup. worn by the ladies

and sleeves and the accordeon clinging Woman's exchanges, as carried on in many cities, have been the means of many deserving women making a comfortable living. Miss Susie Renwick, writing in the Woman's News, says that three women last year earned respectively these sums by furnishing supplies to the exchange in Cincinnati: One woman earned \$2,400, another \$1,781 and the third \$1,554. The exchange furnishes a midday lunch for business men. and the articles supplied by women are

pies, cakes, jellies, canned fruit and other

of to-day, even to the tight-fitting waist

No room in Buckingham Palace has occasioned more curiosity than the Queen's bedroom, as she gave orders that nobody should ever be permitted to view it. Curiosity could not have been centered round a more unpretentious apartment. The bedstead and furniture are of the simplest de scription, but the room is crowded wit! pictures and photos of the Prince Consort. t is a veritable treasure-house of mementoes of her Majesty's late husband. For the same reason nobody is allowed to view the dressing-room adjoining it.

"PAT" CALHOUN, who was General Gordon's opponent in the Georgia Legislature for the office of United States Senator, is grandson of John C. Calhoun, and, though only thirty-four years of age, is one of the foremost railroad lawyers in the South. year ago last August he attracted genera attention by fighting a duel with J. D. Williamson, president of the Chattanooga Rome & Carrollton railroad, in which the latter was slightly wounded. Notwithstanding his close connection with corporations the Farmers' Alliance selected him as its candidate for Senator. He was a strong advocate of the Farmers' Alliance sub-A DANISH diplomate has just related how

Emperor William I once told of his dis covery of the genius of Von Moltke. may claim the credit of having discovered him," said the Emperor. "In the twenties I first saw his face at a review of a Brandenburg regiment. He attracted my attention by the keenness of his face and the extreme lankness of his figure. I put away his name in my memory. A few months later I found a paper in some military work by Moltke's regimental officers that was amazingly clear and concise. It concerned the defenses of Copenhagen. At the bottom of the last page I read the modest little signature, Helmuth Von Moltke. I wrote a word of commendation on the margin and directed the chief of the general staff to call to it the young man who afterward came held marshal. I was the hist o to smooth his way to greatness.

The Firm Ought to Lose Its Trade. Martinsville Republican.

A short time before the late election a

prominent wholesale firm of Indianapolis. who are large importers of certain classes of goods, politically Democratic and freetraders, wrote a personal letter to a business man and customer in this city, advising and urging him to lay in his stock of holiday goods at once, as owing to the passage of the McKinley bill prices on the currency \$8 a head, or nearly \$500,- and salary law, and never until now earth, pecuniarily speaking, and risked for broken-down reporters. The reporters these goods had advanced and would con-

tinue to go up. In due time the customer here wrote the firm, stating that as prices had advanced he had concluded to stay out of the holiday goods trade this year and therefore wouldn't buy. A few days after the election our local friend got anther letter from the firm, in which they packed down from their "advanced price" statements-said there had been no advance; instead, prices are now lower than ever before, and urging him to come up and investigate. So it would seem that even some business firms will let their partisan feelings so take possession of them that they will lie for political effect.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

It Would Be a Great Mistake to Propose Any Change in Republican Policy.

Later and fuller reports of the elections

only confirm the statements we made last week. They have gone very heavily against the Republican party, and the Republican majority in the present House will be changed to a minority of less than one-third in the next House. By the election of Democratic Legislatures in States beretofore regarded as surely Republican, the Republican majority in the Senate wil also be reduced after the 1st of January to a very small figure. Altogether it is one of the most remarkable changes that has ever come upon any party. What does it mean In the first place it does not mean that the people of this country have lost faith in the Republican party, or that they have transferred their confidence from the Republican to the Democratic party. The overwhelming defeat can easily be accounted for on other grounds. It is due to a concatenation of circumstances. Doubtless the McKinley law made some changes among voters. This was to be expected. It was not the issue, however, on which the election turned, otherwise the wonderful gains of McKinley and Speaker Reed, and others in Maine, could not be accounted for. Some voters who believed that their interests were unfavorably affected by the McKinley law, and others who do not go below the surface of things, and were, therefore, caught by the hue and cry of the Democratic press against increased prices voted the Democratic ticket as a protes against certain features of the new tariff Bossism in Pennsylvania, the Farmers' Al-liance in the West, and the fact that thousands upon thousands of Republicans stayed at home, abundantly account for

In the second place, it is not a vote of confidence in the Democratic party. That mestion was definitely at issue in the elections of 1888, and not only the presidency, but the lower house was wrested from the Democrats because their tariff policy, as set forth in the Mills bill, was unacceptable to the country. In so far as the recent vote was a protest against the McKinley law, it was a snap judgment. What the results of the new tariff will be no financial prophet is wise enough surely to forecast. The Republicans who changed for the moment their party relations did so to vote against the Republican candidates. not for the Democratic.

the phenomena of the elections.

In the third place, the emphasis of the vote in the recent elections was against Republican bossism and bad leaders. That is a good sign. It was a good time to protest against the Quays. It was a good time to unload unsavory cargoes. The party wil be all the stronger with such men as Quay in the background. We should have been glad to retain control of the lower house: but we can better afford to lose it than to lose control of the national administration in 1892. Whatever the recent elections may be held to express they do not express dissatisfaction with President Harrison and his administration. This much seems

to us perfectly clear. In view of these facts it would be a great mistake, in our opinion, to propose any change in the Republican policy. The Republican party is not a weather-vane to be veered about by every wind that blows. Having settled upon what it honestly be lieves to be sound political doctrine. must stand by its principles in spite of temporary defeats, however disastrous they may appear to be. There should be, therefore, a strict adherence to the policy of legislation already marked out. First, there should be no change in the

Mckinley law at the coming session o Congress. The law as adopted represented the best judgment of Congress. There are as yet no facts upon which any change in that law can be wisely based. Moreover, the time that would be given to the discussion of the matter is needed for other important legislation.

Second, Congress must pass the appor tionment bill before the 4th of March next This is the most important measure with which Congress has now to deal. We have the full returns of the population of the States, and no time should be lost in preparing and introducing a scheme of apportionment that will be fair and just alike to all; and, in connection therewith, some plan should be devised to prevent the outrageous schemes of gerrymandering which Democratic legislatures seem to delight in. Third, the Republican party is pledged to defend the rights of all voters and the purity of the ballot. There is an immedi-

ate and strong demand for the passage of the Lodge elections bill. Whatever else the present Congress may leave undone, it must not fail to pass these two measures. If it has time to do nothing else it must do this much. We should like also to see a bankruptcy, a penny postage and other important measures adopted; but it is better to leave these questions as legacies to | year later it will begin to grow clear that apportionment and elections bills.

WILL "LA GRIPPE" COME AGAIN? Experts Look for Another Outbreak-Serious Character of the Disease.

"From present indications there is ever reason to suppose that we will have an other dose of the 'grip' this year," said well-known expert in infectious diseases t me yesterday. "In reality the 'grip' wasn't the 'grip' at all," he continued. "At any rate, not as we understood it-a form of in fluenza. It was simply an epidemic of preumonia, but the funny men of the newspapers would not let us the matter seriously, and as a re hundreds laughed into their graves. They thought it great fun to be tackled by the affliction which had formed the basis of so many jokes, and while, under the racking pains that followed, the thing lost a great many of its humorous aspects, they rarely sus pected that they might die. Even to the last the community had laughed too heartilv at the whole thing to admit of any real alarm. Had it been cholera, or small-pox, or typhus, the people would have fled from contagion. The city would have been almost deserted, and the newspaper editors would have discharged any of their paragraphers who treated the matter from a flippant stand-point. Yet, as a matter of fact, there have been few epidemics of cholera or anything else caused more deaths in this city. See how terrified everybody was last summer when there was a hint that there might be danger from yellow fever on account of the ships that had arrived from the infected districts. Yet no special terror was felt at any time during the 'grip' epidemic, when people were being carried to the cemeteries at a greater rate than could possibly have been the case had a half-dozen yellow-fever epidemics been praging in this city. The funny men simply wrote catchy couplets about the 'achews' and the 'codes,' thanks to which very few persons took any precaution against contracting the dangerous

"This time I hope it will be different if the epidemic reappears, and I trust that the newspapers will treat it as a serious thing against which all sanitary precautions should be taken just as in other epidemics. And that we will have a second visitation, as I said before, seems more than probable. If you will examine the health office records you will find that the death rate from pneumonia has been abnormally out of proportion ing the summer months. It did assume the conditions of an demic, simply because the disease did not find favorable climatic conditions to propagate the germs. With the advent of colder weather, however, the same atmospheric conditions under which the 'grip' thrived so well last winter will be here, and the germ, which seems to have been lying more or less dormant since the last epidemic, will probably spring into full vigor. It may be, of course, that the indications are deceptive, but only the future can demonstrate this conclusively. I certainly hope that they are, but if they are not, I pray that you newspaper men will not sharpen your witson gravestones.'

A Point Noted. Kansas City Star (Mug.)

The Albany Times says: "Those alleged Democrats who are claiming that the result of the recent elections was a victory for free trade are doing their party not only | Scrapple or injustice but incalculable harm. Any party | gastronomy.

which shall make free trade the issue for which it fights will be beaten ont of sight The Times is the personal organ of David. Bennett Hill, who desires to be the standard-bearer of the tariff reform party in 1802,

Mr. Foulke's Misdirected Zeal.

Mr. William D. Foulke is, no doubt, very zealous civil-service reformer, but he is not a good public letter-writer. His open letters to Superintendent Porter abound in abuse, and are captions and querulous to the last degree. Mr. Porter violated no law in not submitting the appointments of clerks and enumerators to civil-service regulations. The law provides for special examination for such appointments, and this examination was provided for by Secretary Noble. It is an open question whether the interests of the government would have been better served by the civilservice examination than that provided by Secretary Noble. Such letters as those of Mr. Foulke do more to prejudice than to promote the reform which all good men ardently desire.

The Alliance Outwitted by Democracy.

Washington Special to Chicago Inter Ocean. The Representatives of the Farmers' Alliance here are very much chagrined at the election of Senator Gordon to the Senate from Georgia. They had fully expected to make their first successful opposition to the regular Democracy by the election at least of a candidate for the Senate from Georgia of whom they approve, if he did not happen to be the one of their selection. But they have been disappointed in this particular General Gordon was not only not the man of their choice, but he was the candidate whom they especially endeavored to defeat. The friends of Senator Vance, of North Carolina, predict that the Alliance will encounter a like defeat in their campaign against his re-election.

The Wane of Wall Street.

Cleveland Leader.

The people of the United States probably do not fully appreciate the immense value to the country of the partial dying out of stock speculation in the last five or six years. In ordinary times, when the market is steady and Wall street quiet, the importance of this change is not vividly apparent, but during such a period of excitement and disaster as has now continued for nearly two weeks it needs no scuteness of perception to see that great misery, and possibly a panic involving the general business interests of the entire country, would have been inevitable, had stock gambling involved as many men and jeopardized as vast sums of money as it did ten years ago.

Democratic "Economy."

In his speech at the Thurman birthday anniversary, ex-President Cleveland dwelt on the necessity of frugality in government expenditures. Economy is of great importance; but Democratic economy, as illustrated during the Cleveland administration, was of the spurious kind. It consisted in refusing necessary appropriations for the postoffice and other departments, em-barrassing the postal operations, and even the administration of justice in the United States courts. The country is able, out o its ample income, to provide fully for all necessary expenditures, and it is as great a sin to be persistently penurious in refusing

them as it is to be wastefully extravagant. Women in Public Work.

Philadelphia Record. The non-partisan Women's Christian Temperance Union held its first annual meeting in Pittsburg yesterday, and the sincerity and zeal of the movement were conspicuously attested by the character of the membership and the full attendance. That the women of the land can be a power in public affairs, regardless of the little matter of woman suffrage, was sufficiently denoted in the recent State elections; and there is no reason why this particular body of women should not exercise a potent influence likewise within its special sphere of

operations, so long as its deliberations shall take counsel of wisdom. Money Market Against Them. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Senator Sherman is another man who thinks the Farmers' Alliance may profit by the experience of the Argentine Republica but the majority of people cannot see so far. Still, as the Alliance folks are going the same road that the Argentine government followed to disaster, they will find, if they succeed in capturing the government, that our financiers are not Barings. The money market will be against them from the start.

Stating It Very Mildly.

You don't have to pay any more for a suit. of clothes, for blankets, for dress goods, for groceries and provisions, for general hardware, or for the average necessaries of life than you did before the McKinley bill became a law. This is a polite way of saying that the Democratic organs and orators willfully and deliberately deceived some voters and tried to deceive all of then

What Time Will Show. Philadelphia Press.

One year hence it will be perfectly clear to every man and woman in the country that the McKinley tariff has not advanced the prices of manufactured articles. One it has reduced them by tion. Every charge of higher prices now due to the bill will be an argument for protection in 1892.

An Object Lesson.

San Francisco Chronicle. The Argentinians are still suffering from the unhappy effects of too much paper money and too little home industry. The experience of the South American republic should prove a warning to those American farmers who think that times can be improved by setting the greenback presses at work and by driving manufactories from our country.

Mills at It Again.

Milwaukee Sentinel. Mr. Mills has written a letter in which he repeats that the Democratic party is for free trade and Grover Cleveland. If they are able to carry their views into operation industrial workers in this country may set up against the Italian Succi as long fasters.

Fighting the Lottery's Battles. Atlanta Constitution (Dem.) To begin with, the law is not in tune

with our institutions. It is viciously un-American in the methods by which it proposes to suppress the lottery business. It gives to the government officials unreasonable and dangerous powers, and sets them to spy on the mails. What Did It.

Five years ago the annual meeting of the Knights of Labor was one of the most im-

portant features in the newspapers. The

barest mention is made of the present meeting. Too many strikes and too much politics did it. Might We Suggest the Bible? Kansas City Times (Dem.) If man has had given him "without money

and a better lesson of truth than is found in that message of Cleveland on the tariff. show us the document.

and without price" more words of wisdom

A Long Look Ahead. A chicago man has leased a piece of property for 9,992 years. He is evidently mak-

ing his arrangements to cover the world's

In Return for Brice. If the New York Democrats show a true

spirit of reciprocity they will choose some able Ohio man for United States Senator.

Very Much. Mr. Cleveland's letter congratulating Governor Pattison reads as if it had been reposing in the dead-letter office.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle. "The greatest living confederate." Georgia is proud to have him for her Sen-

the spirit of Loy

ator. For a Few Minutes.

Boston Advertiser. Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador are

again at rest and peace. Pleasing Gastronomic Item.

Philadelphia Record.

Scrapple on toast is the latest thing in